ANNEXURE NO. 18

[*Vide* Unstarred Question No. 1333 (a) answered on 15th March, 2002]

Details of the Schemes relating to Animal Husbandry, Poultry and Fisheries being implemented by the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying

1. National Project on Cattle and Buffalo Breeding

The schemes of Extension Frozen Semen Technology, Progeny Testing Programme and National Bull Production Programme have been merged into a National Project on Cattle and Buffalo Breeding with higher focus on:

- Establishment of mobile artificial insemination centres
- Delivery of breeding inputs at farmers doorsteps
- Strengthening of programmes for improvement of indigenous breeds of Cattle and Buffalo breeds.

The programme helps in conservation of well adopted indigenous breeds and establishing national milch herd. Under this 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme, grants-in-aid is given to implementing agencies to improve the important indigeneous breeds of cattle and buffalo and to upgrade the non- descript breeds.

2. National Ram / Buck Production Programme

Under the ongoing National Ram/Buck and Rabbit Breeding Programme, assistance is provided to the State Governments on 50:50 basis for the following activities:

(i) Establishing/strengthening of state sheep, goat and rabbit breeding farms and

(ii) Making market intervention operations by supporting wool boards/federations.

3. Assistance to States for Integrated Piggery Development

Under the ongoing centrally sponsored scheme, assistance is provided to the State Pig Breeding Farms, Farms of Agriculture Universities, Krishi Vigyan Kendras for development of requisite infrastructure facilities, purchase of equipments training and marketing support and purchase of exotic breeding stock for upgradation of genetic potential of stock.

4. Assistance to State Poultry Farms

The scheme "Assistance to State Poultry Farms" is a new scheme envisaged in the 9th Plan for strengthening the infrastructure facilities of one or two existing State Poultry Farms in each State for multiplication and dissemination of improved variety of chicks. The scheme seeks to encourage backyard poultry among small and marginal farmers. The scheme was cleared during 1999-2000. Initially, the scheme was implemented on pilot basis in North-Eastern States with 100% grant-in-aid. From 2001-02, the scheme has been extended to other States also on the basis of 80:20.

5. Assistance to States for Fodder Development

Under the centrally sponsored scheme "Assistance to States for Fodder Development", assistance is provided to the State Governments for the following activities:

(i) Strengthening of State Fodder Seed Farms

(ii) Establishment of Fodder Banks

(iii) Enrichment of straws and cellulogic waste

(iv) Establishment of selve pasture for biomas production

(v) Development of Grassland and Grass reserves

(vi) Estimation of area and production under Fodder crops.

6. Assistance to States for Control of Livestock Diseases

The scheme of Control of Livestock Diseases has the following components:

(i) Systematic Control of Diseases like Tuberculosis, Brucellosis, Swine Fever, Canine rabbits, Pullorum disease, Sterility, Infertility, abortions.

(ii) Foot and Mouth Diseases.

(iii) Animal Disease Surveillance to monitor the disease situation.

Under the component schemes of Systematic Control of Livestock Diseases and Animal Disease Surveliance, assistance is provided on 50:50 basis for control of livestock diseases of national importance and collection and compilation of information on disease situation. Under Foot and Mouth Disease Control Programme, assistance is provided on 25:25:50 basis to subsidise the vaccination against FMD, to protect high yielding cross breed and exotic cattle belonging to weaker section. The 50% cost of the vaccine is shared by the beneficiary.

7. Creation of Disease Free Zones

This is a new scheme envisaged in the Ninth Plan to control and eventually wipe out FMD through creation of disease free zones in selected areas of potential growth of livestock products. This scheme which seeks to improve the export potential of livestock and livestock products is in a formative stage.

In the selected zones, a massive programme of vaccination will be carried out to make the zones disease free. Creation of disease free zones will help to generate demand of India's milk products in the world market, and improve the export potential of livestock products.

The scheme was envisaged as a central sector scheme but Planning Commission has insisted on it to be a centrally sponsored scheme. The matter is being sorted out with them.

8. Central Cattle Development Organization

The Department operates 7 Central Cattle Breeding Farms, a National Frozen Semen Production and Training Institute and 4 Central Herd Registration Units in different parts of the country. These organisations are producing pedigreed bull calves, frozen

semen doses for distribution to States for use in artificial insemination programmes and in locating superior germ plasm through milk recordings and registration.

9. Central Sheep Breeding Farm, Hissar

The Department operates the Central Sheep Breeding Farm for producing acclimatized stud rams, which are disseminated to various State Governments for cross breeding programmes and genetic stock upgradation.

10. Central Poultry Development Organization

The Department operates 4 Central Poultry Breeding Farms, a Central Duck Breeding Farm, a Central Poultry Training Institute, 3 Regional Feed Analytical Laboratories and Random Sample Poultry Performance Testing Centres, to support various development activities in the poultry sector.

11. Central Fodder Development Organization

The Department operates 7 Regional Stations for Fodder production and Demonstration and a Central Fodder Seed Production Farm to increase the production of foundation seeds of fodder crops, pasture grasses and legumes.

12. Directorate of Animal Health

The scheme has following components:

i) Animal Quarantine and Certification Service Centres

The Department operates four Quarantine Stations at the International Air Ports at New Delhi, Chennai, Mumbai and Calcutta to prevent ingress of livestock disease into India by regulating the import of livestock and livestock products. These stations also provide export certification of International standards for livestock and livestock products which are exported from India.

ii) National Veterinary Biological Products Quality Control Centre

Efforts are underway to establish a National Veterinary Biological Products Quality Control Centre, for regulating manufacture, sale and distribution of veterinary drugs and formulations and monitoring the quality of vaccines and biologicals which are produced by the Veterinary Production Units in the country. Since the establishment of the centre involves large investment, the Department has been exploring the possibility of using the existing facilities in the Punjab Agri University at Ludhiana. The State Government has in principle expressed its willingness to the proposal.

iii) Disease Diagnostic Referral Laboratories

The Department has been making efforts to establish one Central Disease Diagnostic Referral laboratory, and four such regional laboratories in different regions of the country, which can act as referral laboratories for diagnosis of various livestock diseases. The IVRI, Izzat Nagar has been identified as the Central Laboratory. Besides three laboratories for Southern, Western and Eastern regions have also been identified. For the Northern region, the laboratory at Ludhiana is under consideration.

13. Animal Husbandary Extension Programme

Under the scheme, assistance is provided to State Governments, Agricultural and Veterinary Universities and Veterinary Colleges to promote and propagate latest animal husbandry practices and technologies and to create awareness among farmers and breeders about the potential of livestock sector.

14. Project on Animal System

Under the scheme, research studies in various system and practices of animal husbandry are conducted through reputed private research institutions.

15. Cattle Insurance

Cattle Insurance is a new scheme envisaged in the Ninth Plan to subsidize the insurance premium rates of non-scheme cattle and buffaloes belonging to people living below the poverty line. The pilot scheme has been launched in 8 districts during 1999-2000.

Under the scheme, cattle and buffalo are insured at a premium rate of 4% out of which 1.75% will be shared by Government of India in the form of subsidy. For this purpose, a corpus fund of Rs. 5.00 crores had been created during the 1999-2000. The interest accruing on the corpus fund is used by GIC to subsidize the premium rates.

16. Preservation and Development of Pack Animals

Under the scheme, efforts of the State Governments are supplemented in the preservation and development of pack animals.

17. Professional Efficiency Development

The scheme seeks to regulate verterinary education and practices through implementation of IVC Act 84. The act has been extended to all States and UTs except J&K and Tamil Nadu. Under the scheme, central assistance is provided to State Governments for strengthening/establishment of State Veterinary Councils.

18. National Project on Rinderpest Eradication

The OIE notified India's Declaration of provisional freedom from rinderpest w.e.f. March 98. The project seeks to achieve "Freedom from Disease" and "Freedom from Infection" by March 2002. Contigency plans to control outbreak of rinderpest, have also been formulated.

19. Assistance to States for Improvement/Modernisation of Abattoirs and Carcass Utilisation Centres

Under the scheme assistance as grants in aid is provided to the state govts. to improve/upgrade the existing slaughter houses and to establish carcass utilisation centres.

20. Integrated Sample Surveys for estimation of production of livestock products

Under the scheme, sample surveys are conducted through the State Governments for estimation of production of major livestock products *viz.* milk, egg, meat and wool. The salary of the staff employed for collection of data is shared on 50:50 basis by the Centre and State Governments.

21. Fishery Survey of India

The Fishery Survey of India, with its headquarters at Mumbai, has seven operational bases at Porbandar, Mumbai, Murmugao, Kochi, Chennai, Vsakhapatnam and Port Blair in Andaman & Nicobar Islands. The Institute, with its 12 ocean survey vessels, carry out surveys for assessment of marine fishery resources, undertake stock assessment studies and implement experimental projects for collection of data for sea truth remote sensing.

22. Maintenance of Dredger

Under the Scheme, provision has been made to meet the expenses on dry docking and payment of insurance premium of TSD Sinduraj Dredger, commissioned under Japanese grant-in-aid to provide dredging services at fishing habours.

23. Fishing Harbours at Major and Minor Ports

Under the Scheme Fishing Harbours at Major and Minor Ports, assistance is provided to Port Trusts and State Governments for development of infrastructure facilities at fishing harbours and landing and berthing facilities for fishing crafts at minor ports. The Scheme seeks to improve the operational efficiency of the harbours and increase the fish production.

24. Development of Freshwater Aquaculture

The ongoing Scheme on Development of Freshwater Aquaculture aims at popularising fish farming and optimising the per hectare field of inland fish resources *viz.* ponds, tanks and flood plain lakes. The Scheme has been thoroughly revised during the current financial year by almost doubling the unit costs and also by incorporating new components. Fish farmers will now be entitled to a maximum subsidy of Rs. 40,000 per hectare against Rs. 20,000 available till last year. Upper limit for subsidy for reclamation renovation of pond has been increased from Rs. 8,000 to Rs. 12,000 per hectare. Maximum subsidy for first year inputs have been revised to Rs. 6,000 from Rs. 4,000 per hectare. New components for setting up of freshwater prawn hatcheries, fish health diagnostic laboratories and integrated units including hatcheries for ornamental fisheries have also been included. Other remarkable features of the revised scheme are special high rates to subsidy to fish farmers belonging to Scheduled Caste community at par with those belonging to Scheduled Tribes and raising the central share of subsidies from 50% to 75%.

25. Development of Coastal Marine Fisheries

The Scheme of Development of Coastal Marine Fisheries seeks to increase production of fish from coastal waters through small sector. The scheme has the following two components;

i. Motorisation of Traditional Craft

ii. Reimbursement of Central Excise Duty on HSD oil supplied to Mechanised Fishing Vessels.

Under these components assistance is provided to fishermen for purchase of craft, engine and gear for mechanisation of traditional crafts and procurement of patrol boats.

26. National Welfare of Fishermen

Under the ongoing Scheme of National Welfare of Fishrmen, assistance is provided to State Governments for providing the following amenities for the welfare of fishermen.

(i) Development of Model Fishermen Village

(ii) Insurance cover for active fishermen

(iii) Provide financial assistance during lean season

The Scheme has been revised during 2000-01 and the ceiling on the subsidy for building of houses has been enhanced from Rs. 35,000 to Rs. 40,000. The Insurance Component has been raised by increasing the sum assured from Rs. 35,000 to Rs. 50,000 in case of death/permanent disability and from Rs. 17,500 to Rs. 25,000 in case of partial disability. The Saving-cum-Relief component has been extended to benefit, for the first time, inland fishermen also, besides making a marginal increase in monthly disbursements.

27. Central Institute of Fisheries Nautical and Engineering Training, Kochi

The Institute with its headquarters at Kochi provides training for fishing vessels operators and technicians. It has two units at Madras and Vishakhapatnam with a total capacity of 200 trainees for two main courses of Mate Fishing Vessels Course and Engine Drive Fishing Vessel Course of 18 months duration.

28. Central Institute of Coastal Engineering for Fishery, Bangalore

The Institute undertakes techno-economic feasibility study for location of fishery harbours and brackishwater farms, selection of sites and preparation of survey reports in respect of shrimp farming projects. The Institute is located at Bangalore.

29. Integrated Fisheries Project, Kochi

The Project with its headquarters at Kochi and base at Vishakhapatnam is engaged in processing, popularisation and marketing of uncon Ventional varieties of fin and shell fishes. It also provides institutional training in various short-term courses in post-harvest activities.

30. Fisheries Training and Extension

Under the Scheme assistance is provided to State Governments for establishing and strengthening training centres and production of video films on technologies developed by Research Institutes/Organisations and State Fisheries Departments.

31. Integrated Coastal Aquaculture

The Scheme is implemented to exploit country's vast brackish water resources for shrimp culture. Under the Scheme, assistance is provided to small scale shrimp farmers for establishment of shrimp farms and shrimp seed hatcheries. Besides, assistance is given to State Governments for establishment of Demonstration units and training centres for providing training to shrimp farmers. 39 Brackishwater Farmers Development Agencies have been set up in the coastal States for implementation of the Scheme.

32. Assistance to Coastguard

Under the Scheme, assistance is provided for strengthening communication system to monitor fishing by foreign vessels and ensuring safety of Indian vessels, fishing at sea.

33. Development of Inland Fisheries Statistics

Under the scheme, 100% grant is provided to the State Governments for evolving standarized methodololgy for upgradation of inland fisheries statistics.

34 to 37. New Pilot Schemes in Fisheries

In order to augment fish production and promote aquaculture, four new pilot schemes namely, Integrated Development of Inland Capture Fisheries Resources, Development of Fisheries and Aquaculture in Hilly Regions, Development of Waterlogged Areas into Aquaculture Estates and Utilisation of Inland Saline Soil for Aquaculture have been taken up in the States of Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Sikkim, Bihar Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh and Haryana with 100% central assistance during 2001-02.

38. Strengthening of Animal Husbandary Division

This schemes aims at strengthening of infrastructure facilities like information networking etc. of the Department of Animal Husbandary and Dairying.